

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1882.

PRICE 5 CENTS

TO-MORROW'S WORK.

THE FEELING ON THE WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

The Vote for Governor—The Majority or Two-Thirds Rule—The Organization of the Convention. For the State at Large—Executive Committee—Mr. Stephens's Arrival.

To-morrow morning will witness the opening of the convention that will select the administration of Georgia for the next two years, a congressman-at-large who will represent the state as her senator in the lower house, and perhaps determine permanently the rule by which democratic conventions shall be governed hereafter in Georgia.

It is thought by many that to-morrow will witness the closing, as well as the opening of this convention. There would be no doubt if this were the governor the only officer to elect. It is probable, however, that there will be a fight over the rule that will result in a lengthy debate, and it is possible that the contest over a congressman from the state at large may last through several ballots. These two things combined may carry the convention into Thursday—but there is no reason to believe that it will last longer than two days, if it passes the limit of one day.

The delegates arrived briskly through yesterday, showing more interest than is usual in state conventions, except, of course, the last convention which was unprecedented in all its features. There was little excitement over the governorship, it being generally conceded that Mr. Stephens had a walk-over, no matter what rule was adopted.

On the rule there were pretty aggressive opinions expressed on either side, and on congressman at large any sort of estimate that was wanted. Each candidate for this office declared that he would stay in the field to the last—and the friends of each man seemed to be enthusiastic.

As to the shifting phases of the canvas developed yesterday we refer our readers to what follows, being the best of our reports could do toward getting in advance of what 365 uncertain delegates are certain to do.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

We omit the table of counties in which we have put estimates of the strength of each candidate for governor this morning. There has been no change since we published a table on Sunday, except that Henry county must be added to Mr. Bacon's column which gives him ninety-one certain votes. As regards the vote of Major Bacon, it is, of course, understood that we do not attempt to gauge its limit. We simply put what votes he has certainly secured. That he may get many other votes which are anti-Stephens and a large share of the uninstructed votes we do not deny. In this way his vote may run, and probably will run, considerably over the estimate we may have made. The main point in our estimate is the strength of Mr. Stephens's vote. The campaign has been made upon the issue of Stephens and anti-Stephens, and the real measure was the Stephens vote. Long ago we predicted that this vote would reach 200, and go above it. Since the counties have acted, we find that he is certain of about 220 votes. Our opinion is that he may go considerably over it. We found on yesterday that many of the uninstructed votes were favorable to Mr. Stephens, and that some of the votes instructed against him announced that they would not make a stubborn resistance if they found that he was the choice of a decided majority of the delegates. A spirit of accommodation was noticeable on all sides, and we do not see the possibility of anything like a bitter struggle over the governorship, no matter what rule is adopted.

FOR THE STATE AT-LARGE.

"I have never written a letter, I have never asked for a vote in this canvass," was the way Colonel Hardeman met an inquirer. "My friends have made use of my name for the position of congressman at large; all the work has been theirs, and in their hands I leave the result."

"Then you will remain in the field till the end?" "Having been brought forward in the manner stated, my candidacy is the work of my friends, and unless they take me down, nobody else can. When they conclude to take me down I will make it known over my own signature. So you may state that I am in the field until the last ballot is cast."

THE MAJORITY RULE.

We found on yesterday more feeling in favor of the majority rule among the delegates who were uninstructed than we had supposed. It is our opinion that the solid vote of Richmond county, which has been put in the uninstructed column, will be cast for the majority rule, and it has advocates elsewhere, and as a clear majority of the convention are either instructed or are outspoken in favor of the majority rule, we confess frankly that we do not see how it is possible to avoid adopting it. The people have ordered it. Hon. Henry R. Harris of Meriwether county, said:

"I am in favor of nominating Mr. Stephens under the two-thirds rule. I am a Stephens man, and I feel confident that he can be nominated under either rule. I think it is best to give him the nomination by a two-thirds vote, so that there can be no ground for complaint in any wing of the party. After that it is desirable to adopt the majority rule if it might be done, letting it be understood that Addison was engaged to be married, that Addison was flirting with her."

STARVING REFUGEES.

Two Hundred and Fifty Refugees Throw Upon the Jews of Cincinnati Without Notice.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The arrival of 250 Jewish refugees on Saturday, who were sent here in a starving condition and without a word of notice to the Jewish relief committee of this city, has created considerable indignation. They settled here, and they have called to the relief committee in London and Hamburg to send no more here. In the meantime the most vigorous measures have been taken to relieve the immediate necessities of the refugees and obtain for them permanent homes and employment. Subscriptions amounting to \$2,000 have already been received, and a soliciting committee has been appointed to collect more.

DEATH OF LINCOLN'S WIDOW.

The End of a Horrible Dream of Seventeen Years—By Last Hours.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 17.—Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, widow of the martyred president, died in this city at 8:15 to-night. For several hours past she had been making her home with her sister, Mrs. N. W. Edwards, and had been failing greatly in health during the last few weeks. In addition to her other ailments she had been greatly troubled by nervousness and large boils, which completely covered her back and sides. On Saturday evening she suffered a stroke of paralysis, and from that time lay in a comatose state till she died.

Boss Ball at Macon.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

MACON, July 17.—The Griffin Blues defeated the Macon Fox Hunters by a score of 17 to 9.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CONVENTION.

Very little has been said as to the election of offi-

THE SHADOW OF ARABI.

AWAITING A THREATENED ON-SLAUGHT ON ALEXANDRIA.

The Rebels' War Minister Dismissed by the Khedive—The Desolate Appearance of the City. Shooting the Looters and Disarming the Evading Arabs—Awaiting an Attack.

LONDON, July 17.—The Observer's Alexandria dispatch says: "All the available marines and sailors with Gatling and Nordenfeld guns, are now ashore. They have taken, if untrue day's provisions with them. Four hundred men, under Lord Charles Beresford, act as police. Arabi Pasha is believed to have been camped within twenty miles of Alexandria with a reduced and disaffected army. No Arab soldiers in Alexandria are allowed to carry arms. Four who refused to give them up were shot. Altogether Alexandria presents such a spectacle as is seldom witnessed in history. Under the most favorable circumstances twenty years can not be gone before the former state."

AWAITING AN ATTACK.

Mr. Dick Grubb, of the Durian Timber Gazette, is in the city, as general and as clever as ever. Dick always was a pet with this office, and the fact that he is near sighted and has gone to wearing eye glasses, does not diminish in the least the esteem in which he is held in these headquarters. It may be mentioned that he can still see well enough to write anti-Stephens on his ticket.

MR. STEPHENS'S ARRIVAL.

Where He Is Stopping—A Reception at Eleven O'clock To-day at the Kimball.

Sunday night Mr. Stephens arrived in the city in Governor Brown's special car, from Athens. He was accompanied by Governor Brown and one or two other gentlemen of prominence. Upon his arrival he went to the Kimball, where he took comfortable quarters. During yesterday he was called upon by a large number of gentlemen, among them quite a number of delegates to the convention. In fact the entire day witnessed a succession of informal calls. Mr. Stephens received his visitors sitting in his roller chair, and conversed freely on various topics. Late in the day he was called upon by a CONSTITUTION reporter, who inquired after the health of the great commoner. Mr. Stephens replied cheerfully:

"My health is quite as good as it has been at any time in several years."

"How long will he be in Atlanta?"

"I shall spend two more days here and then return to Washington. I expect to reach there by the end of the week."

Mr. Stephens evidently does not expect to witness more than one day of the proceedings of the convention. He visited Senator Hill yesterday and said that he found Mr. Hill looking better than he had expected. During the day several distinguished gentlemen called, among them Governor Brown, Hon. Pat Walsh, Mr. Barnes and others. Mr. H. H. Armstrong, of Alabama, an old friend of Mr. Stephens called on him and they spent a while chatting very pleasantly together.

To-day Mr. Stephens will have a reception in the Kimball House parlor between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. Mr. Stephens will receive all who may feel inclined to call on him. Many will doubtless take advantage of this opportunity to meet the great commoner.

SWAIM'S SORROW.

The "Chum" Soon to be Bounced From the Soft Position of Judge Advocate General.

WASHINGON, July 15.—General Swain was disappointed in his efforts to secure a position as a personal favor to General Garfield, the chief of the cheering crowd of his administration as a personal favor to General Garfield, the military commander of Alexandria, is stated to have personally engaged in looting and arson. The Austrian consul is the only foreign diplomat who has thought it necessary to quit Alexandria. General Seymour has issued a manifesto announcing that he has undertaken, with the consent of the Egyptian government, the restoration of order. Nobody is allowed to leave the town after sunset. Several fresh fires occurred last night. Troops from the transport ship Tamer are disembarking and will raise the total British force ashore to 6,000 men. The former German Pelican intercepted two regiments going to Port Said from Cypress, and ordered them to Alexandria. A dispatch from Alexandria to the Times says that Toulou Pasha, the military commander of Alexandria, is stated to have personally engaged in looting and arson. The Austrian consul is the only foreign diplomat who has thought it necessary to quit Alexandria. General Seymour has issued a proclamation declaring that the city under martial law will be issued to-night under the authority of the khedive. General Stone Pasha, is giving Admiral Seymour the benefit of his knowledge of the country. The Times has the following dispatch: Alexandria, July 16.—It is stated that Arabi Pasha is marching on Port Said with 1,000 men, and that a large force of Bedouins is apparently following. The corps of the slain Europeans who seem to be those of women, are floating in the harbor. A detachment of Greek sailors saved the Greek Catholic church, European hospital and the Italian consulate.

THE RAGING CANAL.

Vessels Passing through Suez—Egyptian Gunboats Detained.

LONDON, July 17.—The Observer-to-day says: The torpedo boats at Davenport have been ordered to prepare for sea. It is believed that they will be used for patrolling the Suez canal. They are capable of a speed of 24 miles an hour. We have reason to believe that it is intended to use Egyptian gunboats to escort the fleet of rations which Admiral Seymour had made to such Egyptian soldiers as choose to return to allegiance to the khedive will be considerable inducement to loyalty, and will increase the staff available for pressing operations. The English sailors have flogged ten Arabs guilty of arson, rape and pillage. Five men were publicly shot, four for murder and one as a spy. Hundreds of persons are houses and starving.

THE RAGING CANAL.

Constantinople, July 17.—The Observer-to-day says: The English sailors have flogged ten Arabs guilty of arson, rape and pillage. Five men were publicly shot, four for murder and one as a spy. Hundreds of persons are houses and starving.

THE TURKISH INTERVENTION.

What the Port Proves to Do & Council on the Subject.

Constantinople, July 17.—The conditions of Turkish intervention in Egypt are understood to be as follows: The occupation of Egypt is to be limited to three months, at the expiration of which the khedive can demand a prolongation. Cost is to be defrayed by Egypt. No European commissioners are to accompany the Turkish troops. It is believed that the port will refuse to dispatch an expedition. The porte has requested the ambassadors to attend a conference to-night, the sultan presiding. The German agent at Cairo telegraphed on the 13th instant that the city was silent and that the English had a large force of troops in the neighborhood, and that a small force was operating resistance near Alexandria.

A dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's telegram company states that the occupation of Egypt in the case of Turkish intervention is to be limited to six months instead of three months. The objects of the occupation will probably be defined as follows: The termination of anarchy, the re-establishment of the status quo, the reorganization of popular liberties. It is proposed that the khedive shall supervise the work of the occupying troops.

THE AMERICAN MARINES.

Their Part in the Occupation of Alexandria—A Difficult Handling of Gunpowder.

LONDON, July 17.—A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following: "Alexandria, July 16.—We have visited the American gunpowder depot and found it manned by sixty American marines and twenty sailors, with a small gun. The houses around are on fire. The Americans were preparing to blow them up in order to save the consulate. How the Americans managed to get the gunpowder into the square is a mystery, as the air is literally full of sparks. However, they succeeded and brought down the houses in the vicinity of the consulate and the palace of justice. So bad was the condition of the streets that the American marines insisted on guarding us to our lodgings. The English occupy the palace of justice as their consulate and the French have taken the hotel Abbott for a similar purpose. The Americans are sending out parties to bury the dead. The English are pumping water on the burning houses. The Americans are sending nearly all their marines back to the ships. One result of the shops being broken into is the demoralization of the soldiers and sailors. One of the American sailors was cut down to-day by his officer, Lieutenant Gammie, for bad behavior. The refugees are being quartered in the houses of the English and Americans. Many houses were blown up by the English and Americans in order to stop the fire. The American party of one hundred are again doing good work to-day.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

CHARLESTON, July 17.—A negro named David Cook, who had attempted rape in the northern part of Kershaw county on Wednesday, was forcibly taken from the custody of the sheriff on Saturday by masked men and lynched. He confessed his guilt.

MUSCLEGULERS Arrested.

LEADVILLE, Col., July 17.—The mayor and city council were arrested yesterday and fined two hundred and fifty dollars, and ten days in jail for contempt of court. The police judge and the city attorney were removed and new men were appointed to fill their places.

Caught in a Squall.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 17.—A. P. King and wife, of London, Ohio, while boating on Chautauqua lake this afternoon, were caught in a squall, which capsized the boat and they were drowned.

When the Baby is to be Born.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

MADRID, July 17.—The Gazette announces that the advent of a direct heir to the throne is hoped for at the beginning of December.

HOVERING AROUND THE CITY.

A Threatened Descent by Arabi Pasha—A State of Great Alarm.

LONDON, July 17.—Arabi Pasha's forces consist of two regiments only, which are isolated. The entire country is in a state of alarm.

It is believed that the people of Cairo will not permit Arabi to loot that city. Last night a strong band of Arabs entered Alexandria and killed a number of loyal Egyptian soldiers.

Four sailors and two of the khedive's body guards rode to Kaf-el-Divari last evening and reconnoitred Arabi Pasha's out post within 300 yards. They found everything quiet. A dispatch from Alexandria to the Standard states that General Stone rode on Sunday morning six miles in the direction of Arabi. The entire country is in a state of alarm.

The correspondent of the Standard received news that a large number of Bedouins have collected three miles from the railway gate, which is opposite the weak point in our defenses. The Reuter's telegram company have received the following dispatch: "Alexandria, July 16.—Nine p.m. Arabi Pasha is still at Kafel Diver. His force consists of four regiments of infantry, fifteen hundred irregular troops, and one regiment of cavalry with eight hundred horses, thirty-six Krupp guns and twelve mitrailleuses. Arabi Pasha sent an officer to Alexandria to embargo the rolling stock of the Cairo railway. The British have cut the Cairo railway near Lake Morcos. The Ramdon festival commences to-night. Admiral Seymour has forbidden supply for local consumption. Advise Cairo indicate that everything is quiet there. A colonel and lieutenant deserts from the Arabi's army, have arrived here. They say that Arabi's cavalry are making requisitions in the country for horses. The officers say it is Arabi's intention to cut the fresh water canal, which supplies the town. Arabi Pasha telegraphed yesterday to the khedive offering to come in with his army to subdue the fire caused by the English guns. He said he had already been to the gates of Kafel Diver. General Beresford has, in consequence of the rumors to which he is subject, given orders for the filling of all tanks and cisterns. A proclamation declaring the city under martial law will be issued to-night under the authority of the khedive. General Stone Pasha, is giving Admiral Seymour the benefit of his knowledge of the country. The Times has the following dispatch: Alexandria, July 16.—It is stated that Arabi Pasha is marching on Port Said with 1,000 men, and that a large force of Bedouins is apparently following. The corps of the slain Europeans who seem to be those of women, are floating in the harbor. A detachment of Greek sailors saved the Greek Catholic church, European hospital and the Italian consulate.

WHY BRIGHT RESIGNED.

A Statement of Reasons Made in the House of Commons.

LONDON, July 17.—In the house of commons to-day Sir Charles Dilke said the port had not yet definitely answered the identical note of the port's asking for a dispatch of Turkish troops to Egypt. Mr. Gorst, conservative member for Chatham, gave notice of a motion of censure relative to the failure of the government to prevent the destruction of Alexandria. Campbell-Baumer, financial secretary of the treasury, read a telegram from Rear Admiral Hoskins, at Port Said, saying that all was quiet there.

BRIGHT'S REASONS GIVEN.

Last evening John Bright, referring to his resignation, stated that he had nothing to complain or defend. The sole reason of his retirement was that he could not concur in the policy of the government. He had taught and taught the doctrine that he still believed, and he could not be induced to give up his principles.

He believed the moral law applied to nations as well as to individuals, and that the proceedings he disapproved were a violation thereof, and of international law.

If he had not sooner retired it was because of his high regard for Mr. Gladstone and his other colleagues.

In a disagreement so fundamental he would have either had to submit to measures he entirely condemned or have been in constant conflict with his colleagues.

Mr. Gladstone briefly and highly eulogized Mr. Bright. He agreed with him on principle but not with his application of them.

THE UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Work Laid Out for Congress During the Week—The Contested Election Cases.

LONDON, July 17.—The unfinished business to be laid before the session to-day as the regular session is the bill to reduce the general taxation, together with the finance committee amendment, proposing sundry important changes in the tariff laws. There is some talk of laying this measure temporarily aside to-morrow in order to bring forward the naval appropriation bill, but the consideration of the tax bill will be continued for a day or two, and then interrupted by the naval bill, which will doubtless be passed on Wednesday or Thursday.

It is also highly probable that the tax bill will again be laid aside when a military appropriation bill is introduced.

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BABIES IN MIDSUMMER.

How to Treat the Little Creatures When the Mercury is High.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is a pretty big job to pilot a baby through a summer's campaign. A prominent Cincinnati physician, being interviewed the other day expressed the opinion that a baby should never be given milk save from the breast of its mother, or, if that be impossible, from the breast of a foster mother. He stated that so many of the dairy cows nowadays are consumptive or otherwise diseased that in the first place their milk, even if unadulterated, is poisonous. Again, he said that the cows' milk is jolted for hours in hot weather before it is delivered to consumers and thus is literally churned. Thus it is entirely unfit for the use of infants. The conduct of parents in sending their children from the breast was also referred to.

Frequently it is the case that mothers become overheated and wrung up over the wash tub and other household duties and their milk is then unfit for a child to drink. A baby's stomach is irritable and tender. It is overladen with milk and it becomes a source of pain, just as a cinder does when it flies into a person's eye. Remove the cinder and relief follows. The baby throws up the milk and the pain ceases, unless it is hot weather, when it goes to sleep again the trouble and sickness resume.

Look careful to the medicine you are induced to take, for much suffering, permanent injury, and even death has resulted from improper treatment, and from taking unskillfully prepared medicine.

DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.
Manufactured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

TUTT'S PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS**A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE**

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants—**SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILSES, etc.** That **TUTT'S PILLS** have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so gently on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is Broads, the Muscles Developed, and the Body Robust.

Chills and Fever.
Dr. Tutt's Patent Liver Pill is a great Remedy in all cases of Chills and Fever. My plantation is in a feverish district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of a natural disease which I was unable to diagnose, but I began the use of **TUTT'S PILLS**. The result was marvelous: my laborers soon became hearty and robust, and I have had no further trouble.

The use of flannels on babies all through the summer was unadvised upon severely.

The doctor declared that children should be clad to suit the weather. Such a temperature as the last week has proved to be required the use of flannels, but in very warm weather the infants ought to be allowed about one garment, and that a pretty light one.

OPENING THE FRONT DOOR.

Instructions for Those Who Return Home Early in the Morning.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

I Upon reaching the stoop, which is still where it was in the morning, retreat to the curb; then imagine that you are an elevator, and, swinging your arms rapidly and powerfully, advance upon the stoop. The momentum thus acquired will carry you up the steps to the door.

2. Having got to the door, grasp the protuberance (that's the knob, but you won't recognize it) in your left hand, and while using the protuberance as an anchorage as well as a landmark, begin to explore directly beneath it for the keyhole.

The keyhole is usually frangible in your pockets until you collide with a thin piece of wood. That's a toothpick, but by all means insert it in the keyhole; it has never been known to open a door, but this must not discourage you.

3. Should the toothpick fail a penknife may succeed. Therefore, leaving the toothpick in the keyhole, insert the penknife also. Perhaps you are studying a combination lock and have hit upon the combination. An experiment will decide.

4. Now the penknife and the toothpick have opened the door. Something must be wrong with the lock; it has been tampered with. Not so fast.

6. You have a button hook. Put the hooked end in the keyhole. Turn it three times to the left and twice to the right. Pull it toward you vigorously. Shut and slam; jam the toothpick and penknife further in. Give the button hook another tremendous pull. The door is opening. A figure holding a lamp and almost spectral in a white wrapper stands in the vestibule. You have discovered the combination! The combination is "open." You are safe now, all about it, when you get up stairs. Good night, you poor, miserable, enslaved married man.

Now, don't stand there protesting that you have taken nothing stronger than lemonade. Did lemonade bang your hair? Does lemonade give you partial paralysis of the legs? You say the hair rack is dancing a reel; is lemonade responsible for that? You'll finally admit that you have been down to the club. Yes, really, the club, like charity, covereth a multitude of sins.

What the Clergyman Says of It.

Pastor E. D. Newberry, of Philadelphia, has used Perry Davis's Pain Killer in his family for about twenty years, summer and winter, and has found it available in multitudes of cases of burns, sprains, colics and other ailments. For incipient diphtheria and the various forms of throat trouble which beset people in damp weather, not climate, Perry Davis's Pain Killer is a wonderful remedy, simple, safe, and of wide utility. He has used it not only in his own family, but largely among his friends, and they think as well of it as he does.

The cur has mustered up enough courage to be after that crown his fath' left him. He will put it on September 7th, all things being well disposed.

Puny, weak, and sickly children, need Brown's Iron Bitters. It will strengthen and invigorate them. July 18—d.w.m.

An grindstone in a shop in Baltimore burst the other day, and the only person injured was a greenbacker who was holding forth a hundred feet away.

"Did She Die?"

"No; she lingered and suffered long, pining away all the time, for years, the doctors doing her no good; and at last was cured by this Hop Blister. The papers say so much about it. Indeed, indeed! how thankful we should be for that medicine."

An eastern exchange tells about a man who, cut his throat in the third story. The law equal to the man who received a bullet in the face near the head.

There's not a chance hat lights the face

With so ineffectual a grace;

As sweet pink lips and ivory teeth;

And nothing now, to beat the teeth;

Can't find a tooth to beat the teeth;

She's SUD'DO'D, that wears the wreath,

July 20—d.w.m. sun tues thurs d.w.m.

The dog bus business is being carried pretty low for the latest styles of ladies' suppers have the head of the animal embroidered upon the toe.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Is used in dyspepsia. It gives the stomach tone and imparts vigor to the whole system.

Milwaukee's only female lawyer has arrived at the conclusion that the trial and execution of Guteau prove that republican institutions are a failure.

A bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with spring combined, wi' hout naut-eous medicines \$1. Dr. Fuller's Young & Vigor, canerves, dentifrice, liniment, emollient and nocturnal emollients, \$2. By mail, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Apr 11 d.w.m. sun tues thurs d.w.m.

We assert without fear of contradiction that Bailey's Saline Aperient is cheaper and more pleasant than any pills ever made for constipation, torpid liver or sick headache, that it never produces the least unpleasant feeling, and its action more prompt than any pill made. It is a terrible enemy to the pill family, driving them from every home. It is so nice, pleasant, clean, and compact in action, whether on steamboats, railroads, hotels or at home, that all ladies are delighted.

May 20—d.w.m. sun tues thurs d.w.m.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.**HOW TO TELL**

Genuine Simmons Liver Regulator, or Medicine.

Look for clean, neat red symbols letter stamped upon it in the form of a ribbon, graving the words "SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE" thereon, also observe the signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO., in red ink on the side.

TAKE NO OTHER.

Beware of those who know nothing of Medical Compounds who put out nostrums to cure.

Look for the public emblem of our trade, Spaniel, Mortar and Grindstone, with the words "A. Q. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE" thereon, also observe the signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO., in red ink on the side.

DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

Manufactured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Sealed by all respectable Druggists.

Aug 20—d.w.m. sun tues thurs d.w.m.

TUTT'S PILLS.

LIBRARY BUILDING,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE MILBURN WAGON

Is made of the best materials, of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workmen.

No Convict Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at

NOS. 39, 41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET.

ALSO, AT SAME PLACE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,

AND

SPRING WAGONS

IN THE CITY. Come and see us before purchasing. SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE.

H. L. ATWATER.

General Agent and Manager Southern Branch.

886 Jan 22—d.w.m.

TOLU ROCK AND RYE.

Use Lawrence & Martin's

TOLU ROCK & RYE.

For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

BALSAM OF TOLU

CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS, but it has never been so adored as a Remedy for all forms of Consumption.

Its soothing Balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant and tonic to build up the system after a cough has been relieved. Quart size bottles, Price \$1.00.

CAUTION! Do not be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye.

In place of our **TOLU, ROCK AND RYE**, which is the ONLY MEDICATED article—the genuine article—private label—no adulterant—no water, no bottle, which permits it to be sold by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers Everywhere,

—**WITHOUT SPECIAL TAX OR LICENSE.**

The **TOLU, ROCK AND RYE CO.**, Proprietors, 41 River St., Chicago, Ill.

Agents, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

April 20—d.w.m. sun tues thurs d.w.m.

THE MARKHAM HOUSE,

Atlanta, Georgia.

HEADQUARTERS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS and Southern Tourists.

RATES—\$2.00, \$3.00 per day.

Special rates made for families.

July 4—3m W. A. HUFF, Proprietor.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS,

HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA.

THE FINEST ACCOMMODATION, THE BEST water and the purest climate in the south.

TERMS:

\$30 per month; \$10 per week; \$2 per day.

Special rates given to families.

July 4—3m W. A. HUFF, Proprietor.

B. G. LOCKETT & CO.,

Manufacturers of Chattanooga

RIVER BRICK.

OLD, HAND-PRESSED AND ORDINARY

ROUGH pressed brick now hand and for sale in quantity to suit the purchaser. We require all interested to see our works before buying. Ogos 20—d.w.m.

BEE LINE ROUTE

(C. C. C. & I. R.Y.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE FROM

CINCINNATI TO

CLEVELAND,

SANDUSKY,

PUT IN BAY,

NIAGARA FALLS,

THOUSAND ISLANDS,

SARATOGA,

WHITE MOUNTAINS,

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CINCINNATI AND BOSTON

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THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month & \$0 for three months, or \$10 a year.

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ATLANTA, GA., JULY 18, 1882

THE signal service bureau report indicates for South Atlantic states a day partly cloudy weather, local rains, variable winds, stationary temperature and pressure.

PROMPT punishment should be meted out to the guilty persons connected with the disgraceful affair near Rockmart, on Saturday last. The report of the occurrence shows a shocking state of lawlessness, for which there is no valid excuse.

TO-DAY we print the full text of Governor Brown's letter presenting his magnificent memorial gift to the State university. The text is replete with personal memories and full of sound advice to young men, and it is entirely worthy of careful perusal for its sound ideas on education, which are clearly expressed.

AS THE chief event of the year at the leading educational institution in the state, the commencement which is now fairly underway at the State university at Athens is of interest to the public. As usual, a large body of distinguished men are present at the familiar exercises, and the no less notable body of young ladies also play an important part.

THE eighth bill on the speaker's table is the bill to pension General Grant by placing him on the retired list with the pay of general of the army. As General Grant left the army to accept civil office, and as he is not by any means in needy circumstances, members will do well to hesitate before they cast a precedent that may result in fastening upon the people a civil list. The pension list proper is enough for one generation.

THE vile and venal Robeson again submitted to the insult of being called a liar, a purveyor and a thief. It was Mr. Hewitt, of New York, who so belabored him and the cause was the insertion in the Congressional Record by Robeson of a reflection on Mr. Hewitt which the New Jersey member had never uttered in the house. The sight of Robeson's name is getting to be enough to make a decent self-respecting American citizen blush for the turpitude of his representative.

THE retirement of Mr. John Bright from Gladstone's cabinet is simply the determination of conscientious man of peace, a member of the Society of Friends, to follow out life-time convictions. He believes in peace and peace methods. Mr. Gladstone considers war the shortest and best remedy in Egypt. So these old liberal leaders part company; but except as to the Egyptian policy of the cabinet, the eloquent voice of the Manchester statesman will doubtless continue to be heard in opposition to Toryism in all its forms.

THE mission of President Barrios of Guatemala, to this country, is attracting no little attention. He wants the United States to assist him in settling the boundary question between his country and Mexico. He is also an advocate of an union of the Central American republics. He is the idol of his republic, and has been so ten years. If the federation of the Central American republics is re-established, he will undoubtedly be chosen its executive. Altogether he is considered a good person to cultivate, especially by those who are desirous of sharing with other countries Central American trade. The republics in question are Costa Rica, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala. They have a total area of about 175,000 square miles, with a population of 2,665,000.

HUNAVAILING THREATS.

There has scarcely been a day during the past week that a few of the more ferocious anti-Stephens organs have not threatened a bolt if the minority do not have its way. In one of these the threat is put in the shape of a prediction: "If the convention abolishes the two-thirds rule except by a two-thirds vote, and nominates Mr. Stephens under the majority rule, said rule being adopted by a partisan vote, there will be a bolt and the disruption of the democratic party will be complete." Here the prophet is giving tongue to his heart's desire; but all such predictions are unavailing. The minority of the convention is composed of men who cannot be controlled by the disorganizers who have been sitting upon the rugged edge of discussion and howling for some weeks. The minority will subscribe to the decision of the convention whatever that decision may be, and every other true democrat will abide by it. That decision cannot be forestalled or changed by threats or predictions. The people have spoken, let the will of the people prevail. That the convention will carry out that will scrupulously—patricially—no honest democrat has the right to doubt.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

The efforts to solidify the republicans of Pennsylvania have resulted in failure. Cameron insists that Beaver shall be made governor. Beaver would assist in re-electing Cameron senator and in perpetuating generally the power of the machine. The independents will not accept Beaver or Cameron, or any of Cameron's methods. The issue is of course beyond all compromise, and neither side has any intention of surrendering unconditionally. The maneuvering is now ended—the farce of reconciliation is now over, and the death struggle begins. The independents have gained wonderfully in a year in strength, boldness and generalship. They proved themselves more than a match for the bosses dur-

ing the recent peace negotiations; and all the indications are that they are not nearly so nervous over the November result as are the machine leaders. The latter offered to submit the two tickets to a vote of the republican electors, or to call a new state convention. These propositions look fair at first glance; but when it is remembered that all the party machinery and patronage is in the hands of the Cameron faction, they present a different aspect. The independents promptly rejected them, but offered to abide by the action of a new convention provided both tickets are withdrawn, and the several candidates pledge themselves not to accept any subsequent nomination. This proposition the chairman of the stalwart executive committee declares to be "wholly inadmissible," and the war goes on.

THE refusal of the stalwarts to accept the proposal of the independents exposes their whole game. Cameron cares nothing about politics unless he can have his own way, and he has sworn to make Beaver governor. He prefers defeat in November to dictation of any kind now. He is a modern "boss" of the most pronounced type; and the independents are just as pronounced in their efforts to as thoroughly eliminate him from Pennsylvania politics as Conkling has been from party affairs in New York. In the meanwhile the democratic ticket, which is made up confessedly of strong men, is gaining in popularity every day. It will lead both of the republican tickets and, and Mr. Pattison will be Pennsylvania's next governor; but it is very difficult to say whether Beaver or Stewart will take second money.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

IN THE Constitution of Sunday we printed in full the decision of Judge Simmons in the case of the Georgia railroad against the Georgia railroad commission. The decision is a very important one as a contribution to the settlement of doubtful or disputed points involved in the relations between the railroads and the people. It is a very clear and very careful opinion, and will attract attention all over the country.

THE people are to be congratulated that with all the influence that powerful corporations are always able to muster every step taken since the establishment of the commission has been in favor of the public. Wherever the courts have had an opportunity to pass upon the law, the principles upon which it is based have been most emphatically affirmed. Judge Simmons's decision is as strong in this direction as the decision of Judge Woods. What are these principles?

1. That a railroad partakes of the nature of a public highway, and cannot be classed as private property—the managers and owners thereof being the beneficiaries of the state to the extent of the extraordinary privileges granted.

2. If the people do not contribute money toward the construction of a railroad corporation, they contribute the privileges enumerated in the corporation charters, which are of vastly more importance than money. When a railroad applies for and accepts a charter at the hands of the state, it acknowledges, in effect, its quasi public character, and accepts the responsibilities growing out of such acknowledgment.

These principles being established in law and in fact, every other claim of the state follows as a natural consequence—the right to regulate freights and fares, the right to prevent discrimination, and the right to compel the corporations to give the people the best service at their command.

THE truth is, the railroad commission of Georgia has accomplished a great work for Georgia. It has given the public the benefit of reasonable competition in the face of the most powerful combination the state has ever seen—a combination which has swallowed the Central, Georgia, and all their branches, and which, but for fortuitous circumstances, would have swallowed the state road. Every serious objection made against the commission has been found to be groundless, and every prediction by its opponents has failed of verification. It was said that the establishment of such a body, with power to regulate rates and fares, would not only cripple the railroads already in operation, but prevent the corporations to give the people the best service at their command.

HON JOHN J HUNT, Colonel Fred D Dismuke and Colonel E W Beck, of Griffin, are at the Markham.

CHARLES HERBST, the unreconstructed, was at the Kimball yesterday. He came from Macon en route to Kentucky.

HON THOMAS HARDEMAN, of Macon, candidate for congressman for the state at large, reached Atlanta yesterday and established his headquarters at the Markham.

SETT GREEN, superintendent of the state fisheries, has recommended Grove Spring, Keuka lake, to President Arthur as an excellent place to catch fish, and they will go on a short excursion to that place in August.

L L YON, Washington Desseau, O Hodges, Attorney-General Clifford Anderson, G R Lyon, C Shatton, C P Roberts, J T Rogers, W W Doody, S Payne, M G McLane, J W Clancy and R D Clancy, of Macon, are guests of the Markham.

JOHN BELL, founder of the London Bell's Weekly Messenger, which has changed hands, according to Leigh Hunt (once its editor) the first printer who confined the letter "s" to its present shape and rejected altogether the old f-like form.

GEOGRAPHY, on being asked what he thought of the compromise measures arranged by the Pennsylvania republican state committee, said that nothing will come of it. "The independent," he said, "do not desire harmony. They are bent on the destruction of the republican party, and nothing else will satisfy them."

PROBABLY no people in the world spend so freely on hospitality as the British spend on tea. There is no better tea, and it is a scale entirely unknown among persons of corresponding fortune. During the week when the Kentish yeomanry are reviewed, Lord Abercromby, the head of the Neville family, had forty-five guests in his house, and luncheon was laid for over one hundred days.

JAY HUBBELL is a native of Michigan and a large owner of the celebrated Calumet copper mine in the Lake Superior region, from which he derives his income of \$40,000 a year. He is a well educated, the best, and a well known man, a full bore, which is generally neatly clipped, and a very quiet manner. He is not a man who wastes style, and keeps his own carriage in Washington.

SECRETARY SLOCUM said recently that the only reason for removing Harriet from West Point was that General Crook, the great Indian fighter, might be sent to the front. It is the intention of the department to make thorough work with the Indian troubles in Arizona, and General Crook can teach them obedience if any one can. It was first intended to send him to the front to Arizona, but the opinion of his former great success with the Apaches, but it was finally determined to give him the command.

REV. HENRY WARD BEAUCHER is adored by the babies. I once saw him get in a pretty basket phæton for a drive with a five year-old admirer, and before they had gone a block he had filled the phæton with half a dozen dirty little street urchins, from four to five years old, to growl at. He had a round-eyed dog lying on his lap, sitting in passive enjoyment and unconscious of the indignity picture. "Well," he said afterward, "the poor little girl just said let's take 'em along." Let her in Chicago News.

EDITOR MOORE, of Augusta, alludes to Mr. Stephens as "the grand old commoner." Following right upon the heels of Fulton Moore's recent coolness, this burning tribute is calculated to make us feel better.

THERE is no disposition in any influential quarter to kick up a fuss over the two-thirds rule. Some

of the Stephens men are instructed for the two-thirds, and some of the Bacon men are instructed against it; and the Eatonton Messenger and the Thomasville Times, both in favor of the two-thirds rule, declare that the people will be satisfied with the decision of the convention, even if the majority rule is adopted. It is a very good thing that the soreheads who are talking about rings and things have no influence on men who are interested in carrying out the wi-his of the people.

round the park, the most striking of these being the palace of Meunier, the rich and now—unluckily for him—deceased chocolate dealer. People are busy copying the designs of a house that will build and like how will decompose when it is known that, unlike most of his fellow-artists, he has no taste for bibelots. He has the courage to prefer Bohemian to Venetian glass.

engaged in pulling logs from the float in front of the mill. The body was recovered, not taken to the office of one Fritz, where a "view" was held, and the following testimony was elicited: Charles Workman testified that he was keeping tally on the river when Miller stepped on a log which turned with him, throwing him into the river. Workman jumped in and tried to reach the drowning man, but his strength gave out, and he was unable to save himself. Another man tried it, but after getting hold of Miller's clothing found he could not retain his grip, and Miller was dead when the body was removed. Miller has a brother residing in South Carolina, whence the body was removed after the inquest.

Chicago Market Operations.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The markets were much excited and unsettled to-day by the announcement of the failure of Geo. A. Wheeler, an operator of twenty-five years' experience. The liabilities are not known, as yet, but to have an idea of their extent, they are believed to be quite heavy, and involves a large number of members of the board. Forty thousand dollars is the amount of capital invested. Wheeler went down a Georgia, and is a partner. His liabilities are small, and most on the call board and open accounts settled before the lot.

It has not been the rule of the democratic party to be adopted by a democratic convention where there was a contest. This is not correct. It has been claimed that the majority rule was never adopted by a democratic convention where there was a contest. The writer of this article was on that committee, and remembers whereof he speaks. It is true that Governor Smith received a two-thirds vote, and that the convention did not adjourn to vote again at the polls, the party adopted the majority rule at the beginning, there would have been no confusion in the ranks in our last gubernatorial election. It is a mistake to suppose that the party did not have a majority of the delegates selected before a democratic convention.

A MINORITY rule was adopted by the democratic convention in 1856, and the party did not have a majority of the delegates selected before the convention.

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COMPLETELY CLEARED

IS THE VERDICT OF THE COUNCIL'S SPECIAL COMMITTEE

In the Case of Dr. Amos Fox, Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners—The Finance Pay Roll—The Balance Sheet—Bar-Room Lit. causes—Petitions and Resolutions.

Aldermen Beermann, Lowry and Healy, and Councilmen Brotherton, Pinson, Knapp, Ryan, Beatie, Anderson, Howell, Johnson, Payne and Reynolds were present last night long before Mayor English appeared in the council chamber. There were no objections to the minutes of the last meeting as read and the balance sheet was: Sanitary, \$10,857.64; salary of officers, \$8,875.24; public buildings and grounds, \$1,581.04; streets and bridges, \$9,148.36; cemetery, \$1,254.54; public schools, \$19,553.84; fire companies \$10,000; paupers and relief, \$746.62; contingent, \$22,739.43; gas and fixtures, \$5,666.25; police, \$18,529.75; water works \$22,070.73; total, \$130,844.44.

Many citizens petitioned the council to revoke the retail liquor license of Simons, 150 Decatur street. J. C. Bridger was not granted permission to move his stable, as petitioned, in rear of his place of business, near the Broad street bridge. Citizens on Peters and Brunswick road were required to bridge McDaniel street where it passes under the same. The street committee was asked to take a petition to the mayor to have the portion of Fort street near Wheat, and to report upon same at the next meeting of the council. Mrs. Emeline Owens' petition for a reduction of taxes was referred to the tax committee. Jacob Mole's petition for free license to peddle on the streets was referred to the relief committee.

The committee on contested claims and litigation was given the petition of George Valentine for payment of damage done his property by a damaged sewer. The same committee was given the petition of Mrs. Jane Franks for damage occasioned by the tearing down of her house on Decatur street by the smallpox epidemic. Messrs. S. B. Hoyt and John Thomas, the gentlemen to whom the council delegated the power to assess the damage done the property of the ward of J. D. Simons by taking a strip off, reported the damage at \$100, and the report was adopted. The petition of the Brush electric light and power company for the privilege of erecting wires, etc., along the streets of Atlanta was referred to the committee on lamps and gas.

Among the petitions introduced was the following:

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17, 1882.—To His Honor the Mayor and Members of Council, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sirs—I respectfully request your honorable body that you have the street from Peachtree to Collin on both sides, and made parallel also the sidewalks, so that there will be a sidewalk to be built at once. I ask that this matter receive your immediate attention, as I have just taken up my residence at the corner of Collin and Cox streets and cannot pass over the sidewalk as it now is. Very res., etc., M. E. THORNTON.

The finance committee submitted the following pay roll, which was adopted: Public buildings and grounds, \$547.90; streets and bridges, \$2,919.82; cemetery, \$764.92; fire companies, \$1,002.25; gas and fixtures, \$1,000; paupers and relief, \$1,581.04; contingent, \$22,739.43; water works, \$22,070.73; total, \$130,844.44.

The fire department committee submitted report of the purchase of the outfit and house of No. 2 fire company for \$4,000, and asked the council to vote notes for the payment of the same. The inventory of the property was made and the report was adopted.

The committee on sewers and drains, Councilman Brotherton, chairman, submitted report. One ordinance reported and adopted requires the adoption of any ordinance hereafter presented at the meeting following its introduction.

The committee on water works, Councilman Brotherton, chairman, submitted report.

The committee on water works, Councilman Howell, chairman, reported in favor of extending the water works system along Decatur street to the shops of Longley & Robinson, provided the cost does not exceed \$500.

The relief committee, Councilman Pinson chairman, submitted reports, which were adopted. The committee submitted an ordinance requiring that no ordinance in certain respects, which was adopted.

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The committee on water works, Councilman Howell, chairman, submitted report.

By Councilman Knapp—That the marshal notify the owners of the property on southwest corner of Center and Forsyth streets to take down, so far as possible, the brick wall fronting on Hunter street, as the building inspectors consider unsafe, and unless it is done within fourteen days, as provided by ordinance, that the marshal proceed to take down said wall at the expense of said owner or owners. Adopted.

By Councilman Johnson—that the city attorney be authorized to draw up a contract and have same properly signed, as per acceptance of a city park from Colonel L. P. Grant, and do so without delay. Adopted.

By Councilman Reynolds—An ordinance correcting the name of the meeting of the council, in which the Ponce de Leon park question was defeated. The correction desired to be made was to show that the majority report of that special or park committee was put and lost. The introduction of the resolution led to a debate.

Councilman Ryan arose and stated that after the park question had been settled at the meeting in question, he was approached by a gentleman interested in the Ponce de Leon park question who presented him a prepared resolution, and asked him to introduce it, and then made a motion of the council, but that he declined, desiring as he reason that the question had been settled. The gentleman then asked Mr. Ryan, so Mr. Ryan said, to introduce the resolution anyhow, as it would be to his, the gentleman's, advantage to hold out the impression that a park would be located in that section of the city.

Councilman Johnson stated that he had been approached by certain gentlemen who had made the same request of him. The res-

olution was then referred to the ordinance committee.

At 11:30 o'clock the council went into secret session to consider the report of the special committee, to which had been referred the charges against Dr. Amos Fox, chairman of the board of police commissioners. The doors were closed and reporters excluded, but an unseen and convenient window gave a construction reporter an opportunity for hearing the following report of the special committee.

Your committee find Dr. Fox has the entire confidence and support of the other police commissioners, and the respect of all the officers and men of the police department, and that he has been very vigilant in the enforcement of law, and that he is a man of high character and we recommend for adoption the following preamble and resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the general council having by investigation investigated said charges, hereby exonerate Commissioner Fox, and express our confidence in him as an officer charged with the duty of preserving the peace and good order of our city. (signed)

B. H. KNAPP,
J. W. JOHNSON,
CHARLES BEERMANN,
ROBERT LOWRY.

For the mayor and general council, city of Atlanta, July 17, 1882.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report the members indulged in a general debate. Mayor English spoke at length upon the report, and paid Commissioner Fox many a compliment. He asked his council if there was a man present who would want certain acts of his past life held up in this manner to the gaze of the public. Alderman Lowry responded to the report of the committee and said he wanted to be set upon record as voting for the report. He believed that Commissioner Fox was a faithful, and a good official, and that the charges should not have been preferred.

Councilman Brotherton thought the committee's report was not justice to all parties. He did not believe the evidence before it would justify the report submitted.

Councilman Reynolds coincided with Councilman Brotherton. Aldermen Beermann and Healy and Councilmen Pinson, Ryan, Beatie, Anderson, Howell, Johnson, Payne and Adams—Brotherton and Reynolds.

IT IS A PUKE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER
MADE BY
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill. and St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers of Angelic Yeast Goods, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

May 20—dry eat tarts top col nix rd mat 143
Opd & wly \$ or 2p

ATLANTA, July 17, 1882.

I HEREBY NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE interest of John Neal in lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 909,

CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Day's Done in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, Banks, Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Joings—Real Estate Operates—In movements—Gossip of all Kinds.

Fruit is abundant.

Brooklyn wants better fire protection.

There was a pleasant breeze all day yesterday.

The merchants had a brisk trade yesterday.

The bootblack brigade has been reinforced.

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The Fulton county farmers all came to town yesterday.

A Marietta horse car jumped the track near Bartow street yesterday and quit.

A Houston street yard contains more than five hundred magnificent sunflowers.

To-morrow the convention will meet in the hall of the house of representatives.

The summer exodus still continues. Every body who is able is hunting the springs.

A kiln of burning brick in the 4th ward caused a false alarm of fire Sunday night.

The Atlanta streetcar company now charges only ten cents. Ponce de Leon and return, provided you buy ticket.

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Mr. C. W. Braxton explains that although he hired the horse and paid the fine for cruelty to animals in the case brought at the instance of Miller & Brady recently, yet he did not drive the turn out and did not have it when the hard driving was done and knew nothing of the damage.

ATLANTA NEEDS.

A larger police force.

A good detective force.

A local theatrical organization.

At least two good market houses.

A better, larger and more complete postal service.

A line of horse cars out Pryor street into the second ward.

A beautiful park, where people can spend a pleasant afternoon.

A belt railroad or some other means of eradicating the blockading of Whitehall street crossing every half hour.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Every cell in the city prison was full Sunday night.

The recorder's court yesterday morning secured the city \$152 in fines.

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Sheriff Hunter of DeKalb county, made a flying trip to Atlanta yesterday. On his return home he was accompanied by A. B. Lindsey, who is wanted in DeKalb county to answer the charge of seduction.

IT IS SAID.

That the Young Men's library excursion to Tallulah will be a big affair.

That a certain Atlanta man lost \$3,200 at a game of draw poker Sunday.

That the happiest wedding of the season takes place Wednesday night.

That the coming convention will be composed of the brainiest men in the state.

Big Pine Apples.

Mr. Paul Jones yesterday received from his old friend, Mr. S. J. Dowdy, of Sandford, Fla., two pine apples, the combined weight of which was 22½ pounds. Both apples are perfect in every respect, and are decided beauties. One weighs 12½ pounds.

How He Is.

Major D. A. Cook yesterday, received a letter from his son, who killed Healy in Texas a few days ago. Mr. Cook asserts that he did the deed in self-defense, and says his friends are exerting themselves in his behalf. He is sanguine of an acquittal, and thinks he will be home in thirty days.

Broke a Leg.

Yesterday afternoon Sam Lester, a colored dray driver, lost a valuable mule. Lester owned two of the long eared animals, and had turned them into his lot, when they began playing. In their frolic one kicked the other on a hind leg, breaking it just below the knee. The injury was so grave that the animal had to be killed.

Nearly a Bad Accident.

Sunday afternoon, while Mr. Jack Bagby and Mr. Will Hancock were driving briskly along Forsyth street, one wheel of the buggy struck a large stone, tilting the buggy so much that Mr. Bagby was thrown to the ground. In falling his back struck the stone and severely bruised him. For quite a while it was thought that he was severely injured, but yesterday morning he was able to resume his duty.

The Abyssinian Library.

The colored people do not seem to be taking a very lively interest in the library. The library has a room in the building opposite the Young Men's library, but it is not frequently used by colored people, and the volumes are not often used upon the shelves. There are about 1,800 books, mainly donated by white people. Before the Block fire the library numbered about 200 members, but since then there are only about thirty names on the roll. The expenses are twenty-two dollars per annum, and as the dues are three dollars per annum, there must necessarily be a shortcoming every month. The collection of books is not calculated to attract the colored people, considering largely of copies of the United States coast survey, patent office reports, reports of the commissioner of agriculture, Greek grammars, fith readers, scientific books of various sorts, etc.

Shooting on the Streets.

Yesterday morning Officers Aldridge and Green were detailed to arrest Kelly Monroe, a negro man who had been wanted for the past month. In February last Monroe was sentenced to the city chain gang for thirty days, but before serving his sentence escaped and has since been absent from town. Early yesterday morning the police received intelligence of his presence in the city, and when the detailed officers came upon him he was quietly walking up Hunter street, but when he spied his would-be captors Monroe attempted to evade arrest by quickening his pace. The officers also doubled their gait, and were close upon the fugitive when he suddenly wheeled around, and presenting a pistol fired. Officer Aldridge responded to the shot, and Monroe whirled and ran for liberty, which he secured by hiding among some box cars on the Georgia railroad.

An Energetic Neighborhood.

A few nights ago some unknown party set fire to the Shady Grove school house two miles from Stone Mountain. The building was built mainly by the DeKalb Standard school association, and up to the time of the fire was used as a place where Sunday-school was held, with occasional sermons. It was intended to have a school taught there by Mr. P. L. Hampton, and the school was expected to be started on the day after the fire occurred. When the people saw their schoolhouse burned they set about making the best of it. A brush arbor was erected and on Sunday school-day was held as usual. A subscription was started and the citizens contributed lumber, nails, etc., and a new house will be erected at once, and a day

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION: TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1882.

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A WONDERFUL MINE.

A Gold Mine That Yields Over a Hundred Thousand Dollars a Year.

About six weeks ago Comptroller reporter called on Major A. Leyden and asked him for some facts about the wonderful gold mine in Colorado, in which he has become interested. Ma, or Leyden told the reporter to call at some future day and he would give him all the facts. The reporter was patient, and on yesterday he met Major Leyden, and that gentleman said:

"Come up to my house now, and I will show you some specimens of the ore from my gold mine."

The reporter accompanied him to his home on Peachtree street, and when there shown some remarkably fine specimens of ore. The gold fairly glittered in the sides of the rocks. A dozen specimens not averaging as large as a man's fist were valued at \$1,800. The reporter asked for the promised revelation, and the major said:

"There is nothing that I desire to keep a secret any longer. The Georgia and Colorado mining property is probably the richest mine in the world. It is not an undeveloped property, but has been worked for years, and is down three hundred and sixty feet with three crevices."

"Have you any machinery out there?"

"Yes, we have a steam engine, stamp mill, a railroad track down the incline shaft, with one cars drawn up by wire rope, tracks, and ore cars in cross cuts, all complete, and are taking out ore daily."

"What is the value of the gold vein?"

"It is about forty feet wide, and dips at an angle of 46 degrees, quartz vein, between porphyry walls."

"Is it on very rich?"

"The last lot of ore sent to the United States branch mint at Denver yielded, per ounce over \$100,000 to the ton of ore, but these very rich ores are only in the vein adjoining the porphyry wall, say two to six inches. Though the whole vein yields good milling ore. On my return from my last visit to the property, my friends asked me about the mine. I was ashamed to tell them how rich it was, and answered them by handing them ore that I had taken out with my own hands."

"Then you have been down in the mine?"

"Yes, and have examined every foot of the mine, and having been familiar with veins from childhood, as well as having been down through a good many of the best mines of the Rocky Mountains, and traversed the whole range from the head waters of the Rio Grande to the head waters of the Platte—even the Comstock, and better known as the bonanzas which yielded many millions annually, did not produce at the same depth ores as rich as ours."

"Is there any stock on the market yet?"

"A few, and have previous to this been bought up for a few days."

"What is the capital stock?"

"Five hundred thousand dollars, in shares of \$25 each, and we hope to pay large dividends. There are now, no sight estimated by experts at \$500,000. Yet we are only commencing, as you might say. If the property develops as we think it will the mine might sell for many millions in a year or two. But we only expect to make a legitimate business out of it, paying regular dividends in gold just like railroad or bank stocks."

"We have not tried to speculate in the mine, and sell any stock until we had the gold in sight, so that any capitalist can go into the mine, and put his hand on the gold any day he wishes."

"What is the average yield of the best ores, specimens such as these?"

\$104,000 per ton."

"How about the titles?"

"Ours is a government grant. The most perfect that can be made to mining property."

"Who is president of the company?"

"I am president and general manager, and will use every precaution to protect the interests of the stockholders, and every detail made with the pocketbooks of the proprietors."

Room No. 16 takes in especially the ninth district, and extends welcome to all comers through its occupant, Dr. H. H. Carlton. The doctor is making a strong fight, has warm friends, and will closely contest the election.

At the Markham house Colonel Thomas Hardman was waiting greatly for the arrival of the new president, General Stephens, whom he had not seen for many months.

He was greatly disappointed, but he did not let it be known.

"I did not know from personal acquaintance that the man is all that I stated, and that it would be honestly managed in every particular."

After today the specimens will be at Colonel Adair's office.

Beautiful skin, and fair complexion, robust health, and powers of endurance follow the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

July 18—d&w

When friends apprised you sudden wealth be on your guard. The hungry dog wags his tail because he thinks you have something in the sack for him.

Hysterics, a melancholy symptom of serious monthly troubles, are cured by the use of English Female Bitters.

May 20—dry satins thus & twill

It is said that the United States regular army now has, for the first time, a uniform which looks well, fits well and permits the wearer some little comfort.

Those who lead sedentary lives

will find great relief from the constipation with which you so often suffer by taking Simmon's Liver Regulator. It is a simple, harmless, vegetable compound, sure to relieve you, and can do no injury.

GATHERING COUNTIES.

ARRIVAL OF MESSRS. STEPHENS AND BACON.

Establishing Headquarters. Drawing the Lines, Throwing Out Defenses and Recouping the Situation—The Good of the Country is Sought—Henry County at Ease.

Barnes's men were the first on the field on Sunday morning, having come in from Augusta by the day train. Crowds of eager local politicians, and friends of the candidates, watched the entries on the hotel register, in order to take charge of the repositories of county opinion, as they made their appearance. As rural celebrities were assigned to their rooms they were followed in lively order by the card tray, until the expressions, "Howdy, colonel!" "Why, colonel!" became as normal sounds in the air. The afternoon trains of Sunday made a perceptible addition to the public squares, and soon the establishment of the different headquarters became a matter of curious interest, for it was whispered that several of them not only would the weary delegate be welcome to rest his limbs in the easy chair, but if they were thirsty they might also find something in the back room. This, however, may have been the outcome of lively imaginations, full of reminiscences of ward politics. As the gentlemen from the borders of Okefenokee began to lose the rough edge toward the gentlemen from the foothills of the Blue Ridge and the representatives from the Alabama side found acquaintance among the sons of the Carolina side, many expressions of opinion were freely interchanged. The Augusta square, of course, was all known to be Stephens' headquarters, with many of those from along the lower Chattahoochee were uninstructed, and are, therefore, the silent quantity in the struggle. It was noticeable, however, that whenever doubts were expressed with regard to Stephens' chances, they would ask "who are you going to beat him with?" with a quiet air which indicated their belief that he was the man to win. One enthusiastic non-instructed, listening to the conversation, for the first time since his appointment to the convention, burst forth: "I tell you that we can ad-pose as the best cards in the pack, and still annihilate him!" "Then you are for Mr. Stephens?" Recollecting himself he suddenly closed his mouth and not another word would he say. Mr. Bacon's friends were also aggressive and self-reliant, full of hope for their leader, and confident that when the time for muster came Gus would reach "home." For congressman-at-large the gossip was "confusion worse confounded." At one moment the listener would be fully persuaded that Barnes was solid, the next moment he would feel that Stephens' name was half-erased. The reporter who accompanied him to his home on Peachtree street, and when there shown some remarkably fine specimens of ore. The gold fairly glittered in the sides of the rocks. A dozen specimens not averaging as large as a man's fist were valued at \$1,800. The reporter asked for the promised revelation, and the major said:

"Come up to my house now, and I will show you some specimens of the ore from my gold mine."

Work on the new court house is progressing steadily, and by October the building will be in such shape as to be held in session in the fall.

The building will be a magnificent one, and will be

IT BEATS THEM ALL.
Milner, Ga., July 13th, 1882.
Messrs. McBride Co., Atlanta, Ga.: Gents--I tested my No. 3 or \$30 Cherry's evaporator yesterday. The result was 50 pounds of the nicest evaporated peaches I ever saw in 12 hours running. Yours truly, A. J. WHITE.

HOLMAN COFFIN, & CO. BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
26 Marietta street.
febi-dly un mcb

The Only WATCH FACTORY IN THE SOUTH.
Patronize a Home Industry.
WATCHES
Save the mid-dleman's profits, and buy directly from
The MANUFACTURER.
Send for Illustrated Price List.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.
34 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA, GA.

COTTON AND WEATHER.
Corros, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6 15-16; in New York, at 12 13-14 in Atlanta at 12c.
Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, July 17, 10:31 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	TIME OF OBSERVATION.	WIND.	WEATHER.	Local Observations.	
				MAX TEMP.	Rain fall.
Atlanta	30 10 53 08	N. W. Gent.	.04 Thr'ing	88	.00
Augusta	30 11 51 08	Calm	.00 Cloudy	92	.00
Indianola	10 07 52 77	S. Fresh	.00 clear	99	.01
Key West	10 07 52 .02	Fresh	.00 clear	90	.00
Mobile	30 12 53 .03	N. Light	.02 clear	79	.00
Montgomery	30 12 53 .03	S. W. Calm	.00 clear	69	.00
New Orleans	30 13 57 72	N. E. Light	.00 clear	78	.00
Pensacola	30 13 57 72	S. W. Fresh	.00 clear	78	.00
Palestine	30 10 53 09	N. W. Gent.	.04 Thr'ing	88	.00
Savannah	30 13 52 .02	S. W. Light	.00 clear	64	.00
Mean daily bar... 30 11 53 .08	Maximum ther... 87.5			64.1	.04
Mean daily ther... 78.2	Minimum ther... 68.4				
Mean daily humid... 64.1	Total rainfall... .04				

COTTON BELL BULLETIN.		Observations taken at 5 p.m. Local time.	
Atlanta District		Max Temp.	Rain fall.
Atlanta	87	68	.00
Spartburg	92	63	.00
Toccoa	94	62	.00
Gainesville	99	70	.03
Dalton	92	.01	
Calhoun	90	63	.00
Cartersville	92	69	.00
West Point	95	64	.20
Newnan	91	66	.00
Griffin	89	65	.01
DISTRICTS	AVERAGE.		
1. Wilmington	88	67	.25
2. Charleston	92	67	.00
3. Augusta	91	70	.03
4. Savannah	91	70	.09
5. New Orleans	89	65	.00
6. Montgomery	92	69	.19
7. Mobile	91	71	.10
8. New Orleans	89	65	.01
9. Pensacola	93	65	.00
10. Vicksburg	95	68	.62
11. Little Rock	88	66	.06
12. Memphis	97	66	.97
13. St. Louis	89	65	.07
Mean Districts			

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.
Precipitation Inappreciable

GO AND SEE
PICKERT'S JEWELRY BOOM!

Which was only started a few days ago, has already brought good results. His store, every one knows, is at No 5 Whitehall street, is crowded every day, and the sales foot up to Mr. Pickert's entire satisfaction, who has supplied him with a new stock of gold that will be sold Monday. If you are in want of a solid gold ring, set of

JEWELRY, NECKLACE AND LOCKET,
or a pair of Bracelets, do not fail early and get first choice. He has some magnificent designs in Necklaces, Lockets and Bracelets. He has also received a large stock of the celebrated Meriden Brass and Silver and other articles. This will also be open on Monday. The 1547 Rogers Bros' Spoons, Forks and Knives, are the only Rogers' goods which make the world-wide reputation, and are now supplied by the Meriden Brass and China Co. and for sale at my store. They were not induced to buy others not stamped 1547 Rogers Bros. AL

A. F. PICKERT,

NO. 5 WHITEHALL STREET.
A full line of the finest imported Spectacles and Eye-Glasses can also be found at my place, which I guarantee will give satisfaction for five years. may 28 dly-1st col sp

WATCHES, JEWELRY.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
31 Whitehall Street.
We are prepared to do all the most difficult
WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING
IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.
feb-1 dly sp un pick

MEETINGS
Masonic Funeral Notice

Members of Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., and the fraternity generally, are respectfully requested to meet at Masonic Hall, at 12:30 o'clock sharp, today, for the purpose of rendering the funeral of our beloved Bro. Jess C. Franklin, a member of Cumming Lodge of Forsyth county. By order of GEO. THOMPSON, W. M. J. D. CLEATON, Secretary. July 18-19

House-wives need a convenient and nutritious stock for soups, now in excess in the market. Our Stock Beef preserved by Scott & Brown, and as it contains the substance of the meat dissolved, it is more nutritious than beef extract. For sale by druggists and grocers. july 28 dly sp un tues sat

JUST PUBLISHED BRIGHT DAYS —IN THE— OLD PLANTATION TIME.

—BY—
MARY ROSS BANKS,
(Griffith, Ga.)
A charmingly written book.

FOR SALE BY PHILLIPS & CREW.

Price, \$1.50. Liberal discount to the trade.

july 8-dly top 2d col sp

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Dr. G. G. Roy and Master Charles Roy left yesterday afternoon for a summer's recreation in Virginia.

Miss Lula Kidd, one of Atlanta's most attractive young ladies, left yesterday afternoon for a week's vacation in the South.

Steve Postell is back from New Holland, and Smith Clayton has returned from Columbus.

Mr. Hirsch, of that we know of Hirsch & Bros. of Seale, Alabama, is in the city.

Delegates at the Kimball.

A. O. Bacon; Macom; S. G. McClelland; Thomasville; Thomas Watson; Mrs. Watson; David; Mrs. D. B. Dugay; Mrs. Estelle; Allen Fox; American; Alexander H. Stephens; Crawfordville; A. C. Cochran; Pielee County; J. A. Barely; Bullard; A. H. Cook; W. Y. Young; A. McIntyre; Jr.; Thomas; J. W. Tully; James; G. W. Gill; William T. Gary; Marcus; Daniel; J. F. Armstrong; Patrick Walsh; George T. Barnes; T. F. Fleming; Augusta; Richard W. Grubb; O. H. Hopkins; Jr.; Dalton.

Agreement of the Dry Goods Men.

The ungodly dry goods men of Atlanta are to be assessed 10% from Monday, 17th instant, to September 1st at 6:30 p.m. every day except Saturday nights, in order to give our numerous emplorers additional time for relaxation during the time of manufacture.

We respectfully request our friends to assist in securing this object by making their daily calls for trade before the above stated hour.

Atlanta, July 14, 1882.

D. H. BOUCHEY,
W. S. GRAMMING,
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
JOHN KEELY,
L. H. COOK,
WALLACE RHODES,
JOHN J. HIGH,
G. S. PRIOR,
july 18 1882

Dyspeptics who can't eat solid food can live on Scott & Brown's Soluble Beef, it contains all the elements in a digested form. For sale by druggists and grocers. June 29 dly sp un tues sat

Seating capacity for 300 people at Mercer's Exchange Room and Restaurant. July 18-dly tues wed

Contracts for tin roofing at Atlanta Stove and Tin House, 12 Marietta street. Patent Fly 1882

June 29 dly sp un tues sat

Grand Old Monarch Whisky at McGee's Arcade. July 13 dly

All kinds of tin work done at No 12 Marietta street. Atlanta Stove and Tin House. June 30 dly

Kerosene Stoves, water coolers, preserve kettles, fire cans and pots at Atlanta Stove and Tin House, 12 Marietta street. Patent Fly 1882

\$2.50

Three pair fine Pea Fours to arrive to night. Call to room and see them at 53 Peachtree Street. G. S. PRIOR, july 17-18

G. S. PRIOR, july 18 1882

Mr. A. Jacobs, formerly of Atlanta.

Wishes to announce to the public, her friends and patrons that she will be pleased to accommodate herself with elegant suites of rooms and fine glass board at reasonable rates. Address, 120 Broad, 15th and 16th Street, out 424 and 43rd street, New York city. 941 june 29 sun tues thurs

"G. S. PRIOR, july 18 1882

I am moving the people with cheap goods. Bargains is the order throughout the house. I am selling many pieces of

You will loose nothing to call and spend a few minutes going through my stock.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

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